

BOILING WATER IS THROWN ON SOLDIER

Private Sadler Is Severely Burned at Noria; Rinette Arrested.

J. E. Sadler, a private in troop B of the Fourth cavalry, stationed at Noria, N. M., was severely burned about the body when Freddy Rinette of the same company threw a bucket of boiling water on him at the camp shortly after noon Monday.

Sadler was brought to El Paso on the Southwestern train and was removed to the hospital at Fort Bliss in the army ambulance. Rinette was placed under

Sadler said that there was a bucket of water boiling on the stove and he went to take it to wash some of his clothes and Rinette told him not to. but he insisted. Then Rinette threw it at him, scalding his arms, shoulders, back and legs.

EL PASO IS DRY AND WET TODAY

Dry Because of an Election: Wet Because of a Rain.

El Paso is a wet dry town today. It is dry because it is election day, taxpayers voting on a proposition to is-sue bonds to buy a county poor farm: wet because the raindrops have been falling in little showers.

of the saloons have signs on them notifying the thirsty public that this is efection day and therefore their doors are closed; even the sky weeps. Both Juarez and El Paso are today in the same class for all saloons are

However, El Paso club members are not going thirsty for their buffets de not come within the pale of the law and are permitted to do business when the saloons are closed.

WESTERN UNION STRIKE IS OVER

Western Union boys have returned to work. They lost their strike and decided that the best thing to do was to take up their work again. They tried to secure 2 cents per message instead of 11/2 cents, but the employers declined to accede to their demands, so they are again on the job.

Manager Gould says the trouble was stirred up by some man, whose identity he has not yet learned. Mr. Gould says that during the strike, while his office received 500 messages a day, over 400 were delivered by telephone and there was very little delay to the others. He *s the business men stood by him - splendidly.

IMPORTS CUT SHORT PROM CHIHUAHUA

Imports at the El Paso port have been temporarily held up on account of the heavy rains which have tied up the Mexican National lines. Very little freight can be moved over the line from Chihuahua to Juarez because of washouts, but it is expected that conditions will be improved in a few days and sheavy traffic will be resumed. No cattle have been imported either over the National lines or the Mexico North Western in several days and none are reported coming during the

Restores color to Gray or Faded hair-Removes Dandruff and invigorates the Scalp -Promotes a luxuriant, healthy hair growth-Stops its

falling out. Is not a dye. \$1.00 and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon seesipt of price and dealers name. Send 10c for sample bottle.—Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J., U.S.A.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY ENOBLAUCH DRUG CO.

SOUTHWEST CROPS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

June Report of Agricultural Department Shows Decided Improvement.

Washington, D. C., June 20 .- The Crop Reporter of the department of agriculture for June of crop conditions on June 1 shows the southwest

is in splendid shape.

The Texas acreage in oats is given as 737,000 acres, which acreage is 106 percent of the acreage last year. The condition of the crop was 68 percent on June 1, as compared with 89 on same date last year with a 10 year

average of 72 percent.
In tame hay, including clover and alfalfa, Texas has planted the same acreage as last year. The condition of the alfalfa crop is 85 percent as compared with 91 percent last year and a five year average of 86 percent, The Texas onion crop is given as 85 percent, and the 10 year average at the same figure. Texas watermelons drop to 81 percent on present condi-tions, with a 10 year average of 77 percent. The peach crop is estimated at only 40 percent as compared with 17 percent last year and a 10 year av-

erage of 67 percent.

Arizona and New Mexico Crops.

Arizona and New Mexico show up as the bumper crop producers if present indications are carried out, all comparisons in the two territories showing conditions on June 1, as an improve-ment on both last year and the 10 year

In spring Wheat New Mexico planted 118 percent of last year's acreage, while Arizona planted the same number of acres. New Mexico's spring ber of acres. New Mexico's spring wheat's condition nis given as 95 percent on June 1 as compared with 85 percent last year and a 10 year average of 90 percent. Arizona wheat is 100 percent good this last June 1, as compared with 87 percent last year and a 10 year average of 89 percent. In cats New Mexico planted 115 per-cent of last year's acreage, and Arizona 105 percent. Condition of the crop June 1, 97, last year, 91, 10 year average SS. Arizona oats, June 1, 92 per-cent, last year, 93; 10 year average, 93. The Barley Crop.

Arizona planted 34,000 acres in bar-ley this year, which is the same as last year, Crop conditions, 98, last year 39, 10 year average 32. New Mexico's barey crop is small, only 1000 acres being planted, but that is 105 percent of last year's acreage. Condition June 1, 99 percent, last year 91, and 10 year av-

Hay in the Territories.

Hay crop in the territories is in good condition with the exception of alfalfa in 1909, but did not reach the dimension Arizona, where the crop is given as sions attained in 1908, 1906 or 1904.

The unstable condition of cotton preaged 96 percent on June 1, as compared with 82 percent last year and a 10

year average of 90. Hay condition in Arizona 94 percent as compared with 87 last year and a 10 year average of 94. Alfalfa in New Mexico June 1, 93 per- of 1907, while in 1909 the crop decreased cent, 92 last year and 10 year average 33.4 percent from that of the preceding of 88 percent. Arizona aifalfa, June 1. year; and in 1910 increased over that 88 percent, 90 last year and 10 year of 1909 by 21.7 percent. This state average of 94. Pasture lands in New produced 26.4 percent of the total crop Mexico condition given as 97 percent of the country in 1916, 25,3 percent in June 1, 89 percent May 1, 1911, 70 per- 1909, 28,8 percent in 1908, 20,8 percent cent last year and a 10 year average in 1907, and 21.5 percent in 1906. In of 85 percent. In Arizona, condition 1910 the production was 94,585 bales of pasture June 1, 84 percent, May 1 less than the state average for the five

year average 88, Farm Values. The government statisticians have also figured out the farm values of important products on June 1, so if you want a commercial rating on your farm as it stood June 1, just take the follow-ing prices and do a little figuring:

	Texas	Ariz,	N. Mex.
3	Wheat, bushel.\$ 1,01	\$.91	\$ 1.10
3	Corn bushel 67	1.10	.97
9	Oogts, bushel46	.58	65
	Potatoes, bu ,87	1.35	1.08
1	Hay, ton 11,00	12.00	11.50
	Butter, 1b18	.34	.29
		.30	21
g	Chickens, lb 093	.17	.125
9	Hogs, cwt 5.60	8,00	6.00
a	Beef cattle 3,90	5.00	4.90
ą	Sheep 3.99		4,60
g	Wool, 1b14		.11
î	Clover seed 12,00	8	V 0.750
ı	Timothy seed	-	3.90
1	Bran, per ton., 29,50	1200	31,00
1	Temperature an		

Texas for May had a normal temper ature of 73.3 degrees, New Mexico 62.8 and Arizona 69.8.

Precipitation in Texas in May aver aged 3.85 inches which is a departure of minus 1.60 inches from the normal. Arizona had a jotal rainfall of 6.27. Inches during May which is less than the normal by 6.25 inches. New Mexover the territory of 0.96 which is about 0.07 more than the normal,

The Cotton Crop,
The estimated value of the cottom
crop of 1910, the most valuable ever oduced in the United States, is \$963. 180,000, compared with \$812,090,000 for 1908; \$681,230,000 for 1908; \$700,960. 000 for 1907; and \$721,650,000 for 1906. The value of the crop of 1910 is \$151. 090,000, or 18.6 percent, more than that of 1909, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity of cotton is only 1,690,306 bales or 16 percent greater.

The value of the cotton crops of the

five-year period ending with 1910 is \$3,879,110,000, while the value of the live-year period ending with 1909 is \$1 529 500 000

During the last five years the price of lint cotton has averaged about 12 cents per pound, or about \$60 per bale, and the value of the cotton seed has Increased from \$13.80 per ton in 1906 to \$27,40 per ton in 1910.

The value of a 500-pound bale of cotton, including the value of the seed, was \$87.15 in 1910, compared with \$50.37 for 1904 and with \$30,22 in 1898. To the producer of a crop of 20 bales this means that whereas he realized \$604 in 1898, he received \$1743 in 1910, which increase, notwithstanding, a greater cost of production at the present time, measures the difference between a mere existence and a comfortable and inde-

Over 12,000,000 Bales in 1910. The quantity of cotton reported for the crop of 1910, with linters included and round bales counted as half bales, is 11,965,962 running bales; expressed gross 500-pound bales, the crop punted to 12,005,688 bales, which is 1,690,306 bales, or 16.4 percent greater than the crop of 1909, but 1,581,618 bales, or 11.6 percent less than the

crop of 1908.

The average annual production of cotton in the United States for the past five years is 12,175,867 bales, or 170,179 more than the crop of 1910.

Showing of the States. The production for all the states, exept Georgia and Louisiana, showed a material increase in 1910 over 1909. Oklahoma and North Carolina made an especially good showing for 1910, each state not only exceeding its production for 1968, the former by 35.7 percent and the latter by 9,6 percent, but also Pepsin Care El Paso Herald

Official Representatives Of Foreign Countries At the Coronation



No. 1, prince Henry, of To

the Infante Fernando of Bavaria

(brother of king Alfonso), represent-

ng Spain; 3, the German crown prince;

4, the crown prince of Sweden: 5, the duke of Aosta, representing Italy: 6,

prince Fushimi, representing Japan; 7, the crown prince of Servia. It will be

noticed that Portugal is the only

European nation of any importance that is not honored with an official

representative. This is because of the recent revolution in that country.

Shows That There Is

Big Growth.

Washington, D. C., June 20 .- A pro-

The Rates of Increase

of 1909, as compared with that for 1904.

These are exhiited, in percentage or-

primary horse power, 34 percent; capl

tal, 87 percent; value of products, 81 percent; number of salaried officials

and clerks, 71 percent; value added by

manufacture, 61 percent; salaries and

lishments, 45 percent; and average

There were 4588 manufacturing es

The capital invested, as reported in

lishment was approximately \$47,000 in

Value of Products.

The average per establishment was approximately \$59,000 in 1909 and \$48,000

The value of products represents the

product as actually turned out by the

factories during the census year and

Value Added by Manufacture.

The value added by manufacture was

\$94,717,000 in 1909 and \$58,924,000 in

There is one medicine that every

especially during the summer months

Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost cer-tain to be needed. It costs but a quar-

I For sale by all dealers.

viz, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and

should be provided with and

does not necessarily have any relation

to the amount of sales for that year.

1909 and \$37,000 in 1904.

number of wage earners employed dur-ing the year, 43 percent.

wages, 59 percent; miscellaneous ex-

Cost of materials used, 95 percent:

The summary for the state shows in-

rector Falkner

der, as follows:

showing the largest crop ever produced. The crop of South Carolina in 1910 equaled in number of bales its crop of 1908, and exceeded its produc-tion for any other year.

fact that the state showed a decline of 44,9 percent in 1907, compared with 1906, when the largest crop that it ever produced was grown, and an increase in 1908 of 65.8 percent over the crop of 1907, while in 1909 the crop decreased

WICKERSHAM SCORES ARIZONA'S RECALL

Savs It Is Abuse of Language to Call It Popular Government.

New Haven, Conn., June 20.—Attor-ney general Wickersham told the graduating class of the Yale law school why he is opposed to the pro posed constitution of Arizona, and scored the referendum, the initiative and the recall. It was an abuse of language to call such a scheme of government popular, he said.
"It is an attempt," declared the at-

torney general, "to create a government of all the people, by a minority of the people, for a small minority of To adopt it would be to substitute for the institutions which are the growth and the evolution of centuries of American experience, the devices of French revolution and

"While a free, enterprising and pro gressive people will not reject improvements simply because they are new or untried, yet thoughtful Amer ico during May had an average rainfall Icans must ever consider any radical changes in their government, state or national, in the light of Washington's resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the princi-ples of the institutions of the United States, lest alterations in the form of our fundamental structures of govern ment 'impair the energy of the sys tem and undermine what cannot be di-

rectly overthrown." Vote Not Representative Mr. Wickersham declared that less than 27 percent of the voters and 6 percent of the total population of the territory had voted for the Arizona con-

An Interesting Paradox. "The advocates of the socalled scheme of popular government bodied in the Arizona constitution have vigorously opposed the approval of New Mexico's as reactionary and have strenuously asserted the Republican character of the plan proposed for Arizona. It is an interesting paradox that the whole tendency of modifications in the established forms of republican government advocated as complishing a greater popular par ticipation in the government, is to confer power on a small minority of the people to control not only the making of laws, but of the constitution.

"Under a scheme of government such as proposed in the Arizona constitution, a small minority of the qualified electors organized to accomplish any particular purpose can mould the laws even the constitution, to accomplish their purposes before the great majority of the electors are aware of

what is going on. "The propositions submitted to the electors under the scheme of initiative and referendum are fixed and put be fore the voters without the advantage of the constitution, discussion and de-bate which has been, throughout the whole history of the English speaking people, the crucible in which legisla tive projects have been tried out before enactment into law."

CHEWING GUM PLANT FOR SALE. Wanting to change from hand power to steam to meet demand for product, hand power plant is for sale. El Paso location should be fine. If interested and for further information address ter. Can you afford to be without it? 1904, an increase of \$35,793,000, or 61 percent. This item formed 35 percent of the total value of products in 1909 and 39 percent in 1904. The value added by manufacture represents the difference between the cost of materials used and the value of products after the manufacturing processes have been expended upon them. The miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$17,910,000 in 1909 and \$13,215,000 in 1904, an increase of \$5,704,000, or 47

percent. The average per establishment was approximately \$4000 in 1909 and Salaries Paid. The salaries and wages amounted to \$48,775,000 in 1909 and \$30,587,000 in 1904, an increase of \$18,188,000, or 59

The number of salaried officials and clerks was 9849 in 1909 and 5753 in 1904, an increase of 4026, or 71 percent. The average number of wage earners employed during the year was 70,229 in 1909 and 49,866 in 1904, an increase of 21,163, or 43 percent.

The primary horse power was 219,-371 in 1909 and 164,637 in 1994, as increase of 154,734, or 94 percent. The average horse power per establishment, considering all establishments, was approximately 70 horse power in 1909 and 52 In 1904.

Summary for Steam Laundries The preliminary totals for steam laundries of Texas in 1909 are not included in the foregoing table, as the given separately, as follows: Number of establishments 005,000: cost of materials used, \$471. be known as a "cinder route." 000; salaries and wages, \$1,555,906: There was a dance Saturday evenmiscellaneous expenses, \$663,000; value of products, \$3,220,000; number of salaverage number of wage earners em-

ployed during the year, 3073, MANY TROUT FOR ARIZONA STREAMS Census of the United States

Washington, D. C., June 26,-Delegate Ralph Cameron, of Arizona, is behind a movement to stock the streams of the territory with game fish, and reof the government fish-hatcheries eral thousand rainbow trout to differiminary statement of the general reent sections of Arizona. The recipients sults of the 13th United States census number of trout and stream of manufactures of the state of Texas which they were turned are as folwas issued today by acting census di-

Jno. C. Duff, Jerome, Ariz., 2000 rainbow trout for Oak creek, Eugene Neuman, Prescott, Ariz., 2000 creases in all the items at the census rainbow trout for Hassayampa creek E. A. Slicker, Flagstaff, Ariz., 1600 rainbow trout for Live Oak creek. Wm. Wingfield, Camp Verde, Ariz. 3209 rainbow trout for Clear creek R. R. Willard, Cornville, Ariz., 1600 rainbow trout for Ash creek. J. G. Verkamp, Flagstaff, Ariz., 1600 rainbow trout for Rock creek.

penses, 47 percent; number of estab- FOUR MEN LYNCH YOUNG RANCHMAN Cody, Neb., June 20.-Charles Sellers.

There were 4588 manufacturing es-tablishments in 1909 and 3158 in 1904, of here, was taken from the home of an increase of 1430, or 45 percent. Jack Hutch, a neighbor with whom he to spent Sunday with his family. was spending the right, and hanged to a and was driven back at the point of a or more

The cost of materials used was \$178,179,000 in 1909, as against \$91,604,000 in sulted from a quarrel between Sellers 1904, an increase of \$86,575,000, or 95 and members of the quartet over a sister percent. The average cost of materials of another member of the party per establishment was approximately \$39,000 in 1909 and \$29,000 in 1904. The value of products was \$272,896.-000 in 1905 and \$150,528,000 in 1904, an increase of \$122,358,000, or 81 percent.

rest belonged to prominent families. YOUNG ITALIAN MINER AT BISBEE SUCCUMBS TO INJURY

Bisbee, Ariz., June 20.—The funeral of Bert Rossi, the voung Italian miner, who died at the Calumet hospital Fri-day night, following the amputation of his left leg. injured by a cavein, at the H. S. White, H. B. Stevens, Dr. Reedon, Oliver shaft. was attended by nearly Mrs. Chas. Beisswenger, Ralph Loomis, Italian in the district.

The Irish Nationalists of the Warren Mrs. Ruth district had their annual picnic at Lewis Alamogordo. prings, about 600 people attending.
The executive board of the Cochise
ounty taxpayers association held a meeting in this city and will meet agai on July 22, at which time reports will be made on several matters looking to the more economic administration of the county's affairs.



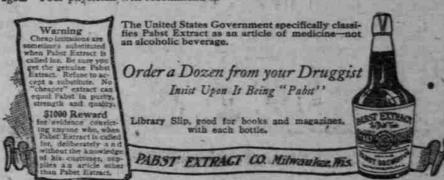
"No he won't be back today. Gone home to rest. All worn out. Can't sleep. Nerves and indigestion 1 guess. Says he hasn't slept more than an hour or so each night for the last week. Poor fellow! If he doesn't take care of himself I'm afraid he'll have to give up business."

Nature's balance is delicately adjusted. Sound, refreshing sleep is necessary to restore the wasted nerve and brain cells. Sleepless nights are but forerunners of grave danger to body and mind. Take heed. Don't ignore Nature's demands. When quiet, peaceful sleep doesn't come regularly begin using

Pabst Extract The Best Tonic

It feeds, soothes and strengthens the nerves, aids digestion, braces up the overworked brain and brings profound sleep to help nature in her efforts to restore the wasted mind and body to normal health and strength. Through its nourishing and tonic properties it will make you mentally and physically fit to cope with business cares and worries.

Pabst Extract is The "Best" Tonic to build up the overworked, strengthen the weak, overcome insomnia, relieve dyspepsia-to help the ansemic, the convalescent and the nervous wreck-to prepare for happy, healthy motherhood and give vigor to the aged. Your physician will recommend it.



ONE TRAIN TAKES

Makes Trip Ahead of Time.

Cloudcroft, N. M., June 20 .- The oil burning locomotive brought the train up Sunday for the first time, and to show its superiority over the coal they were canvassed. They are here burning locomotive it brought the train with its 155 passengers in 30 minutes 127; capital, \$2.- ahead of time. The route will no longer

ing at the lodge. Most of the guests, of products, \$3.220,000; animber of sal-aried officials and clerk# 291; and Paso attended. After the dance Garnett King entertained with a midnight lunch to many of his friends. Those attending were: Mr, and Mrs. J. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Latta, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Potter, J. A. Happer, Mrs. and Mrs. Chas. Leavell, Mrs. Waters Davis; Misses Olive Davis, Annette Ruth McCurdy, Wanda Race, Smith. John Kilpatrick, Ralph Henderson, H. Van Sterling, Vance Stewart, Garnett King, Dr. J. M. Ridley and Rue Hines. Mrs. Winchester Cooley and family have opened their new cottage "Woodfor the summer. The annual report of the Cloudcroft

directory to the property owners lass Burnett and daughter, Genevis Received from assessments....\$2192.14 Sale of wood, saved in clearing 135.00

Total receipts Expended for ground improvements, clearing for parking.

plies, postage, assistant secretary and warden

Leaving balance on hand \$ 389.73 The annual meeting for election of five directors will be held at Cloudcroft July 10, from 1 to 6 oclock p. m. Miss Ethel Crawford has returned to El Paso after spending a week in Cloudcroft as the guest of Miss Ruth

Jack Happer, with his son Jack and 1909, was \$216,876,000, a gain of \$101.211,000, or 87 percent, over \$115,665,000 of a neighboring ranchman. Hutch attempted to defend Sellers, it is stated, and the boys will remain for a week

J. M. Hawkins, postmaster of Alam gordo, came up to spend the day. A jolly party arrived Saturday spend Sunday in Cloudcroft. Those in effective, prompt and pleasant the party were: Misses Olive Davis,

the Lodge. John R. Goble's new cottage in Swalow Place is nearing completion.

Swallow Place, erected for the Lodge help, have been completed. Among the arrivals on Sunday's train were: W. J. Kaster, W. C. Barnes, Dr.

H. W. Broaddus. Fred Wickerle and Mrs. Ruth Jackson and daughter from Judge J. R. Harper, wife and baby

arrived Saturday to spend several days

Among those registering at the Lodge are: J. L. Saper, Chicago; John the front of every package.

Happer, El Paso: Fred Weckerle, 155 TO CLOUDCROFT

An Oil Burning Locomotive

An Oil Burning Locomotive

An Oil Burning Locomotive

An Oil Burning Locomotive home City: W. A. Bond and wife, Burt Orndorff, A. J. Carpenter, Miss Olive Davis, Miss Annette Smith, Miss Ruth McCurdy, Rue Hines, John Kilpatrick, Ralph Henderson, W. V. Sterling, Vance Stewart, Garnett Klag, Dr. J. M. Ridley, Miss Wanda Race, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Francis, Miss Josephine Euro, Miss Nora Euro, all from El Paso: R. Waerghan, El Paso: P. Bathis and wife, Stamrock Cottage; C. Lyman, E. B. Baker, W. L. Brown, El Paso; E. Gordon, Tucumcarl; J. F. Woodson, P. W. Pitman, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Baum, W. Kransthor and daughter, M. Hawkins and daughter, Chas. Sam Swatt, Joe Talpus, all from El Paso; J. G. Holmes, Alamo; P. A. Sam-eniego and children, El Paso; Edward Mitchell and wife, St. Louis; R. P. Shultz and wife, St. Louis; G. W. Mathie, Selma, Ala.; Mrs. E. Gilman, San Angelo, Tex.; Mrs. L. O. Ramsey, Ira W. Collins, A. Berk, Mrs. B. Miller, Miss N. Miller, Mrs. Waters, E. E. Van Hatton and wife, E. G. Mustain and wife, Miss Grace Mustain, all from El Paso; Mrs. W. D. Windham, Douglas,

Capt. Lawler's daughter: Mrs. Dougarrived today to spend the rest of the summer at the Lodge. RISHOP'S CHILDREN ARE

BITTEN BY A MAD SKUNK Mrs. O. P. Brown, wife of bishop Brown of Colonia Morales in Sonora. is in El Paso accompanied by her little son and daughter for treatment in the Pasteur Institute, The children were recently bitten by a poisonous skunk while sleeping on the ground on a camping trip. The chil-dren are in apparently good health, but the parents felt safer in giving them the treatment at once.

J. G. McNary came to Mountain Park ARE YOU FREE -FROM-

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most Following an inquest the sheriff arrested George and Alma Weed. Kenneth Murphy and Harry Heath, who are charged with the killing.

The dead man and the boys under arrested belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the man and the boys under arrest belong the tensor of the party were: Misses Olive Davis, Annette Smith, Ruth McCurdy, Garnett King, Ralph Henderson, Vance steward and Dr. J. W. Ridley.

Dr. W. L. Brown arrived Saturday to spend Sunday with his family at beneficial laxative remedy-Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is The two buildings at the head of well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irriand tating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Among those arriving today were Ernest Sauer and Lee Davis, of El Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed or